Preliminary Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-22 (canceled)

Claim 23 (new): A non-vesicular preparation comprising at least one cationic amphiphile in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 600 mM with a mean chain length from C12 to C24, optionally at least one further amphiphile of up to about 60 mol % based on the total amphiphile concentration and optionally at least one stabilizing agent in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 600 mM in an aqueous phase, wherein said preparation is characterized by being transparent, isotropic and substantially homogeneous.

Claim 24 (new): The preparation of claim 23, comprising at least one cationic amphiphile in a concentration of about 25 mM to about 500 mM, preferably in a concentration of about about 100 mM to about 400 mM and most preferably in a concentration of about 200 mM to about 300 mM.

Claim 25 (new): The preparation of claim 23, comprising a stabilizing agent in a concentration of about 100 mM to about 500 mM, preferably in a concentration of about about 200 mM to about 400 mM.

Claim 26 (new): The preparation of claim 23, wherein said cationic amphiphile is selected from lipids, lysolipids, pegylated lipids having a positive net charge.

Claim 27 (new): The preparation of claim 26, wherein said cationic amphiphile is selected from cationic lipids with at least one tertiary amino or quaternary ammonium group such as N-[1-(2,3-diacyloxy)propyl]-N,N-dimethylamine or N-[1-(2,3-diacyloxy)propyl]-N,N,N-trimethyl ammonium.

Claim 28 (new): The preparation of claim 23, wherein said further amphiphile has a negative or a neutral net charge.

Claim 29 (new): The preparation of claim 23, wherein said further amphiphile is selected from sterols or lipids such as cholesterol, phospholipids, lysolipids, lysophospholipids, sphingolipids or pegylated lipids with a negative or neutral net change.

Claim 30 (new): The preparation of claim 27, wherein the neutral amphiphile is diacylphosphatidylcholine.

Claim 31 (new): The preparation of claim 23, wherein said stabilizing agent is selected from a sugar or an alcohol or a combination thereof such as trehalose, maltose, sucrose, glucose, lactose, dextran, mannitol or sorbitol.

Claim 32 (new): The preparation of claim 31, wherein said stabilizing agent is trehalose or glucose.

Claim 33 (new): The preparation of claim 23, further comprising an active compound, wherein said active compound may be hydrophilic, hydrophobic or amphipathic.

Claim 34 (new): The preparation of claim 33, wherein said compound is a therapeutic agent, preferably camptothecin or a derivative thereof, a taxane or an other microtubuli interacting agent such as an epothilone, discodermolide, laulimalide, isolaulimalide, eleutherobin, colchicine and/or a derivative thereof, a vinca alkaloid such as vinorelbine, a platinum complex such as oxaliplatin, an anthracycline such as doxorubicin or a statin (e.g., lovastatin) and more preferably camptothecin or a derivative thereof in its carboxylate form.

Claim 35 (new): The preparation of claim 34, wherein said therapeutic agent is in the range of about 0.1 mol % to about 20 mol %, preferably in the range of about 1 mol % to about

15 mol % and more preferably in the range of about 3 mol % to about 10 mol % based on the total amphiphile concentration.

Claim 36 (new): The preparation of claim 33, wherein said compound is a diagnostic agent, preferably an imaging agent.

Claim 37 (new): The preparation of claim 36, wherein said diagnostic agent is in the range of about 0.1 mol % to about 50 mol %, preferably in the range of about 10 mol % to about 50 mol % and more preferably in the range of about 30 mol % to about 50 mol % based on the total amphiphile concentration.

Claim 38 (new): A method of producing a liposome suspension comprising using a preparation of claim 23 to form a liposome suspension.

Claim 39 (new): A method of producing a liposome suspension from the preparation of claim 23 by diluting said preparation with an aqueous solution.

Claim 40 (new): A Pharmaceutical composition comprising the preparation of claim 23, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or adjuvant

Claim 41 (new) A method of preparing a medicament or a diagnostic formulation comprising using a preparation of claim 23 to produce a medicament or diagnostic formulation.

Claim 42 (new): A method of treating angiogenesis associated condition such as cancer, chronic or acute inflammatory diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, psoriasis or wound healing comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition of claim 40.

Claim 43 (new): A method of producing the non-vesicular preparation of claim 23, comprising:

(a) providing

i) said cationic amphiphile, optionally said further amphiphile, optionally said stabilizing agent, optionally said active compound, and

ii) an aqueous phase; and

(b) dispersing the components of i) in said aqueous phase of ii).

Claim 44 (new): The method of claim 43, comprising:

(a) providing

i) said cationic amphiphile, optionally said further amphiphile, optionally said stabilizing agent, and

ii) an aqueous solution;

(b) dispersing the components of i) in said aqueous phase of ii); and

(c) adding an active agent to the dispersion of step (b).

Claim 45 (new): The method of claim 43, wherein step (b) comprises a single phase evaporation or high pressure homogenisation method.

Claim 46 (new): A method of producing the non-vesicular preparation of claim 23, comprising:

a) providing said cationic amphiphile, optionally said further amphiphile, optionally said stabilizing agent, optionally said active compound and an aqueous phase; and

b) subjecting the components of step a) to conditions so that an isotropic, transparent and substantially homogenous preparation is formed,

wherein step b) comprises a single phase evaporation or high pressure homogenisation method.